16. Little Pee Dee River

(Marion and Horry Counties)

1. Problem plant species

   Alligatorweed

2. Management objective

   Reduce or remove alligatorweed infestation at public access points, the main river channel, and connecting lakes.

3. Selected control method

   Renovate 3, Habitat

4. Area to which control is to be applied

   50 acres of problematic plants throughout river

5. Rate of control agent to be applied

   Renovate 3 - 0.5-0.75 gallons per acre.

   Habitat - 2-3 pints per acre.

6. Method of application of control agent

   Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.

7. Timing and sequence of control application

   Apply after plants are actively growing (May - Oct.).

8. Other control application specifications

   None

9. Entity to apply control agent

   Commercial applicator

10. Estimated cost of control operations

    $5,413

11. Potential sources of funding

    Horry and Marion Counties 50%

    U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%

    S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

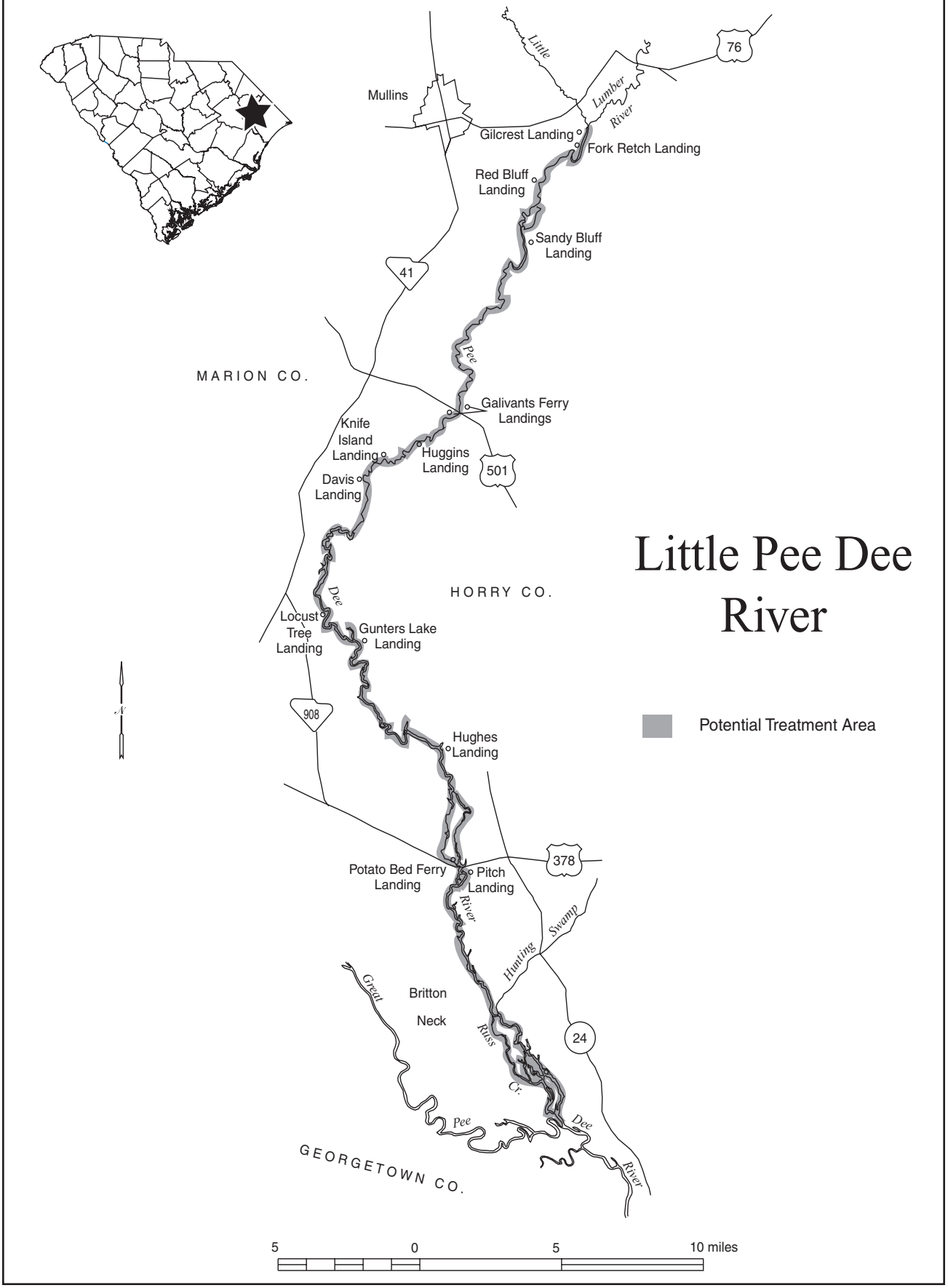
12. Long term management strategy

a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.

b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

d. Continue to coordinate treatment areas with local conservation groups and State Scenic Rivers Coordinator.


Little Pee Dee River
Potential Treatment Area
Mullins
Little
Lumber River
76
Gilcrest Landing
Fork Retch Landing
Red Bluff Landing
Sandy Bluff Landing
41
MARION CO.
Pee
Galivants Ferry Landings
Knife Island Landing
Huggins Landing
501
Davis Landing
Dee
HORRY CO.
Locust Tree Landing
Gunters Lake Landing
908
Hughes Landing
Potato Bed Ferry Landing
Pitch Landing
378
River
Swamp
Hunting
Great
Britton Neck
Russ
Cr.
24
Pee
Dee
River
GEORGETOWN CO.
5
0
5
10 miles

17. Lumber River

(Marion and Horry Counties)

1. Problem plant species

   Alligatorweed

2. Management objective

   Reduce or remove alligatorweed infestation at public access points, the main river channel, and connecting lakes.

3. Selected control method

   Renovate 3, Habitat

4. Area to which control is to be applied

   20 acres of problematic plants throughout river

5. Rate of control agent to be applied

   Renovate 3 - 0.5-0.75 gallons per acre.

   Habitat - 2-3 pints per acre.

6. Method of application of control agent

   Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.

7. Timing and sequence of control application

   Apply after plants are actively growing (May - Oct.).

8. Other control application specifications

   None

9. Entity to apply control agent

   Commercial applicator

10. Estimated cost of control operations

    $2,165

11. Potential sources of funding

    Horry and Marion Counties 50%

    U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%

    S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

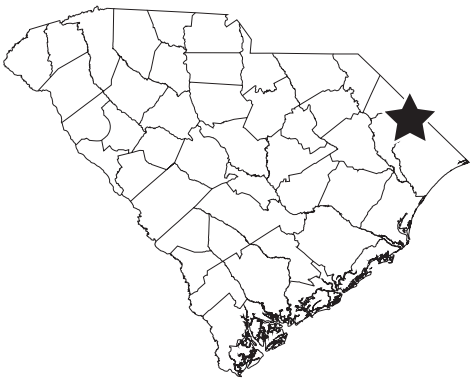
    a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.

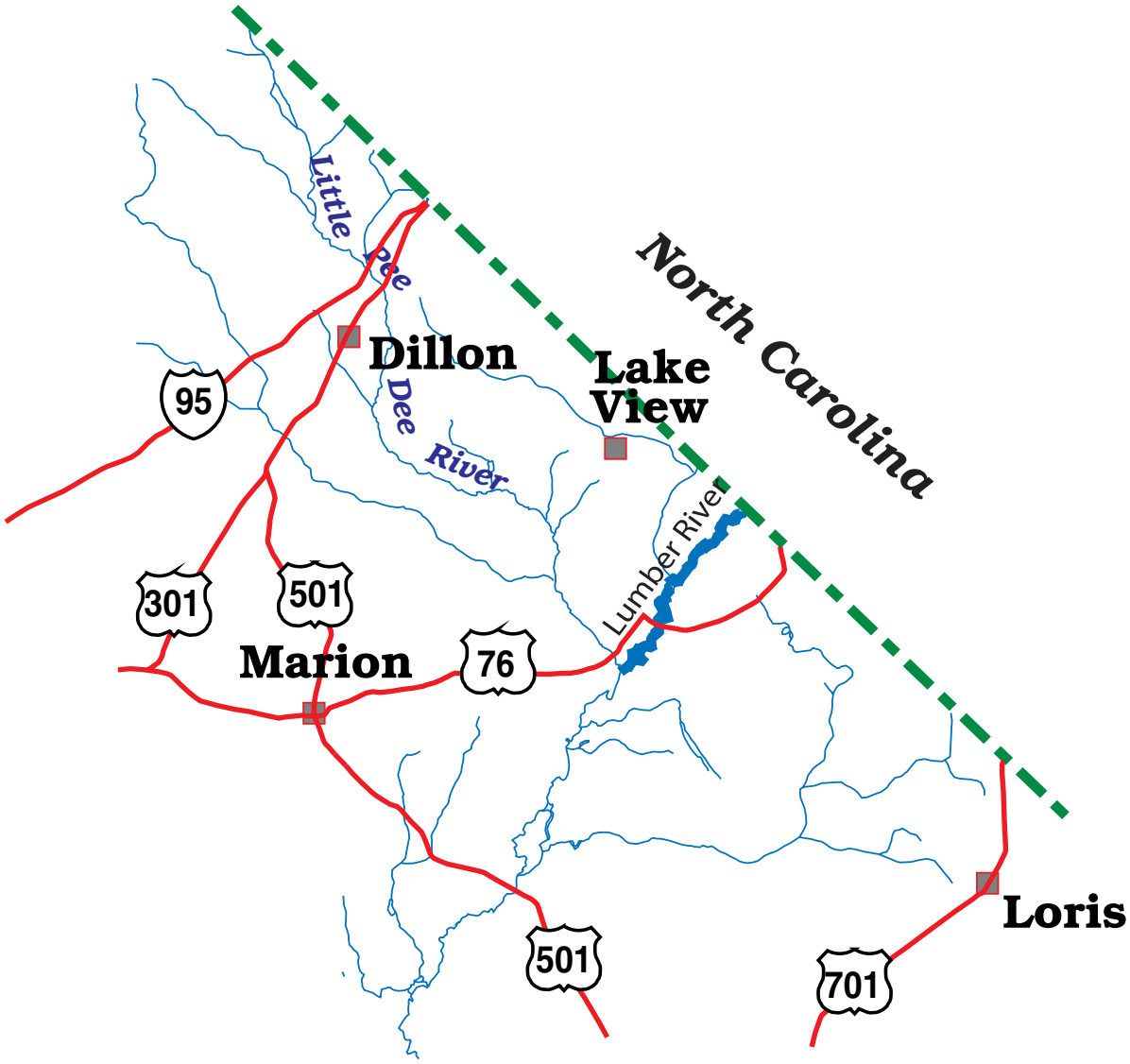
    b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

    c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

    d. Continue to coordinate treatment areas with local conservation groups and State Scenic Rivers Coordinator.

Lumber River





18. Pee Dee River

(Georgetown County)

1. Problem plant species

   Water hyacinth

   Phragmites

2. Management objective

   Through a comprehensive, multi-year approach; reduce water hyacinth and Phragmites populations to the greatest extent possible

3. Selected control method

Problem Species	Control Agents
Water hyacinth	Reward, Renovate 3
Phragmites	Habitat

4. Area to which control is to be applied

   75 acres of water hyacinth throughout river and adjacent public ricefields.

   12 acres of phragmites in the Sandy Island area and Samworth WMA.

5. Rate of control agent to be applied

   Reward - 0.5 gallons per acre.

   Renovate 3 - 0.5 - 0.75 gallons per acre

   Habitat - 2-3 pints per acre.

6. Method of application of control agent

   Helicopter - 25 acres of reward applied to water hyacinth(Samworth 10 acres, Sandy Island Area 15 acres). 10 acres of Habitat applied to phragmites(Samworth 10 acres)

   Other applications - Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.

7. Timing and sequence of control application

   Reward, Renovate 3 - to be applied periodically to water hyacinth from May through October.

   Habitat - Apply when plants are actively growing.

8. Other control application specifications

None

9. Entity to apply control agent

Commercial applicator

10. Estimated cost of control operations

$9,140

11. Potential sources of funding

Georgetown County 50%

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 0%

S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

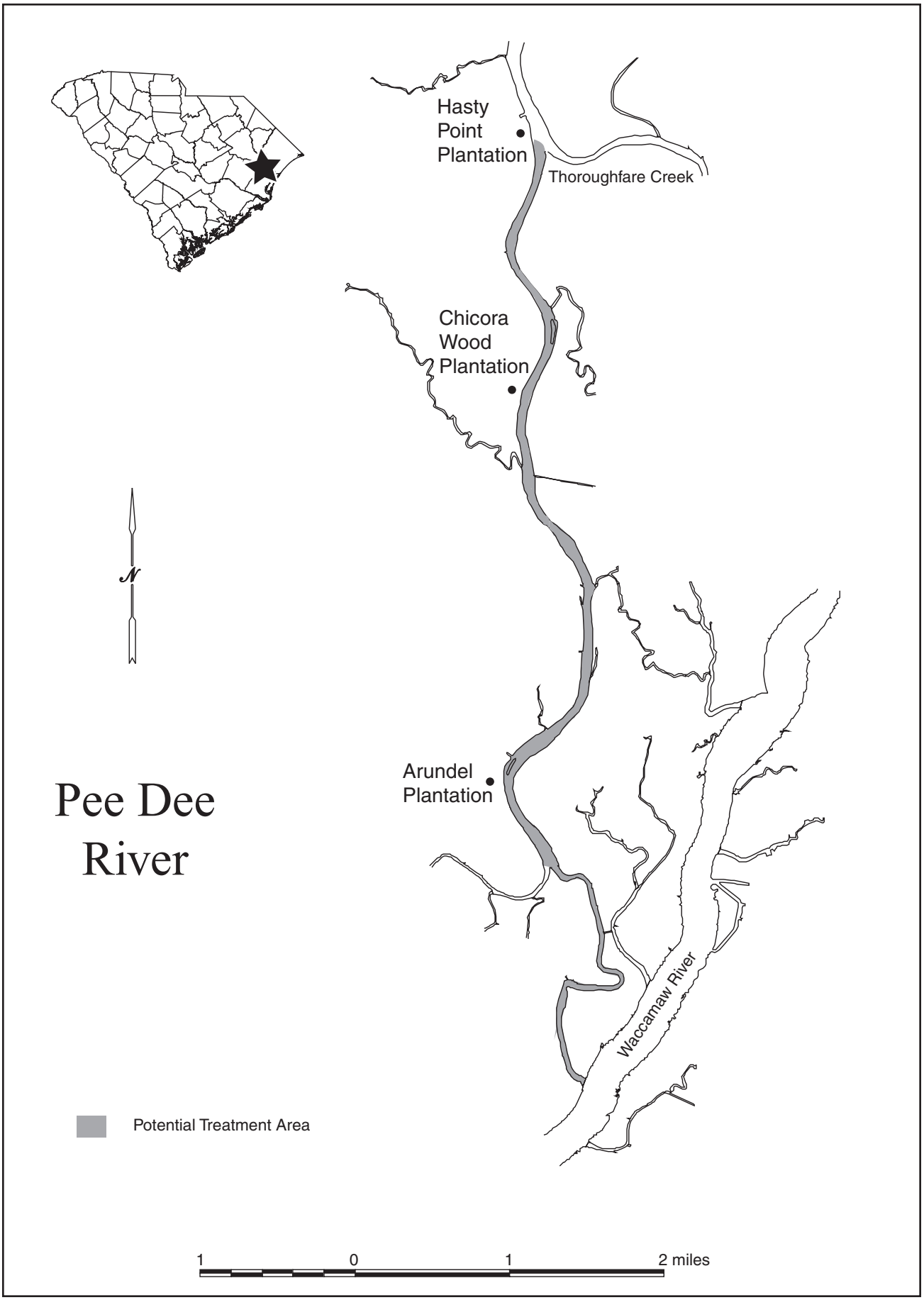
(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.

b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.


Hasty
Point
Plantation
Thoroughfare Creek
Chicora
Wood
Plantation
N
Pee Dee
River
Arundel
Plantation
Waccamaw River
Potential Treatment Area
1
0
1
2 miles

19. Santee Coastal Reserve

(Charleston and Georgetown Counties)

1. Problem plant species

   Phragmites

2. Management objective

   Through a comprehensive, multi-year approach; reduce Phragmites populations to the greatest extent possible throughout the Santee Coastal Reserve.

3. Selected control method

   Habitat

4. Area to which control is to be applied

   1200 acres of phragmites throughout the ricefields.

5. Rate of control agent to be applied

   Habitat - 3-6 pints per acre.

6. Method of application of control agent

   Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.

7. Timing and sequence of control application

   Habitat - Apply when plants are actively growing.

8. Other control application specifications

   Application to be conducted by helicopter.

9. Entity to apply control agent

   Commercial applicator

10. Estimated cost of control operations

    $218,850

11. Potential sources of funding

    Santee Coastal Reserve 50%

    S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

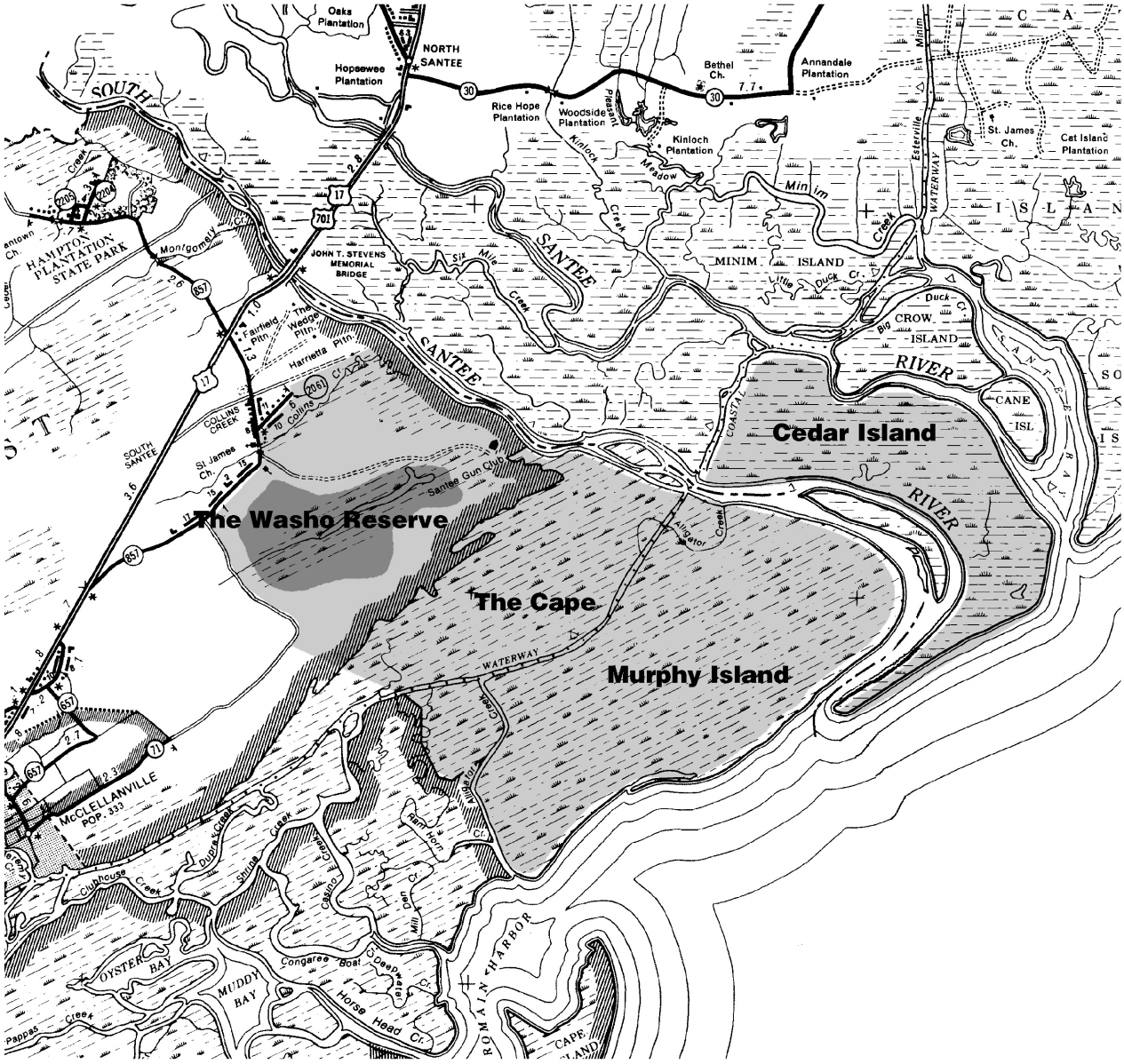
(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

    a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.

    b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

Santee Coastal Reserve



20. Santee Delta WMA

(Georgetown County)

1. Problem plant species

   Phragmites

2. Management objective

   Through a comprehensive, multi-year approach; reduce Phragmites populations to the greatest extent possible.

3. Selected control method

   Habitat

4. Area to which control is to be applied

   30 acres of Phragmites throughout the ricefields.

5. Rate of control agent to be applied

   Habitat - up to 4 pints per acre/up to 6 pints per acre.

6. Method of application of control agent

   Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant.

7. Timing and sequence of control application

   Habitat - Apply when plants are actively growing.

8. Other control application specifications

   Application to be conducted by helicopter.

9. Entity to apply control agent

   Commercial applicator

10. Estimated cost of control operations

    $5,471

11. Potential sources of funding

    Santee Coastal Reserve 50%

    S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

    a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.

    b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.

Santee Delta WMA